
The Janesville Gazette

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS

BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One Month	Three Months	Six Months	One Year
\$1.00	\$2.50	\$4.50	\$7.50
One Month	Three Months	Six Months	One Year
\$1.00	\$2.50	\$4.50	\$7.50

WISCONSIN WEATHER FORECAST

Generally fair tonight and Tuesday.

GAZETTE APRIL CIRCULATION

Sworn circulation statement of the

Daily and Semi-Weekly Gazette for

April, 1908.

DAILY

Days

Copies

Copies

1. 4426

2. 4426

3. 4426

4. 4426

5. 4426

6. 4426

7. 4426

8. 4426

9. 4426

10. 4426

11. 4426

12. 4426

13. 4426

14. 4426

15. 4426

Total for month

117,492

117,492 divided by 28, total number

of issues, 4196 Daily average.

SEMI-WEEKLY

Days

Copies

Copies

1. 2162

2. 2162

3. 2162

4. 2162

5. 2162

6. 2162

7. 2162

8. 2162

9. 2162

10. 2162

11. 2162

12. 2162

13. 2162

14. 2162

15. 2162

Total for month

10,485

10,485 divided by 28, total number

of issues, 374 Semi-Weekly average.

This is a correct report of the

circulation of the Janesville Daily

and Semi-Weekly Gazette for April, 1908,

and represents the actual number of

papers printed and circulated.

H. H. BLISS,

Business Mgr.

Subscribed and sworn to before me

this 1st day of May, 1908.

JENNIE L. KENDALL,

(Seal) Notary Public.

My commission expires Feb. 11, 1911.

A CONSERVATIVE VIEW

While the Prosperity League, re-

cently organized in St. Louis, is

doing good work by encouraging a

cheerful view of the business situation,

the fact can not be disguised that

conditions are far from normal, and

in helping for the best, and attempting

to make ourselves believe that

nothing is the matter it is well to

recognize things as they exist.

Henry Crows, the New York banker,

is not a pessimist. He enjoys the

reputation of being a level-headed,

enterprising financier, and his letters

sent to the press and to bankers every

week are noted for fairness and

business sense. In the last one, dated

May 16th, he says:

"The business situation continues

very unsatisfactory. On every side

complaints are heard of the shrinkage

in volume of trade, and facts are

multiplying which prove the cause for

complaint. It is all very well and

even very proper to cultivate a cheer-

ful spirit in the face of adversity.

"Certainly that will be vastly more

helpful than lingering weakly upon

the discouraging side of affairs. But

facts cannot be ignored; business is

nation and adapt ourselves promptly

to these new conditions. Those who

are the first to do the latter will be

among the first to regain their finan-

cial health."

MUST PUBLISH TIME TABLES.

The Ohio House of Representatives

passed a bill designed to compel

every railroad in the state to publish

time tables at each station on the

line, a time card of the arrival and

departure of trains. Opponents at-

tempted to kill the bill by leading it

with frivolous amendments, but the

amendments were all voted down.

Since railroad advertising was placed

on a cash basis, many newspapers

have declined to publish time tables

without pay. If the new Ohio law is

enforced it will doubtless be intro-

duced in other states.

HOW A PUBLISHER GOT EVEN

A newspaper publisher has recently

brought suit against forty-five men

who would not pay their subscrip-

tions, obtaining judgment in each

claim. Of these, twenty-eight made

affidavit that they owned no more

than the law allowed, thus preventing

attachment. Then under the decision

of the supreme court they were ar-

rested for petit larceny and bonded

over in the sum of \$300 each. All but

six gave bonds while six went to

jail. The new postal law makes it

larceny to take a paper and refuse to

pay for it.—Editor and Publisher.

The new postal laws are regulating

some evils which have long annoyed

publishers, and are proving a good

collector for small papers.

Senator Foraker has temporarily

retired from the Brownsville fight and

other congressional obstacles have

been removed, so that the president

now has a clear field. His successor

will be nominated shortly after con-

gress adjourns and public attention

and interest will be divided between

the prospective and present in-cum-

bent of the White House. The new

man will inherit plenty of unfinished

business.

The Taft managers claim 582 votes

on the first ballot for president at

the national convention. This is 91

more than necessary for choice. If

the claim is made good other candi-

dates will withdraw, and the nomi-

nation made unanimous, in the inter-

ests of party harmony.

The new state of Oklahoma is lead-

ing the van on reforms. The legisla-

ture has passed a bill authorizing

the labor commission to fix salaries

and wages throughout the state, the

same to be governed by business con-

ditions. The only good feature, which

appears at first glance, is a blow at

organized labor and strikes.

If Mr. Bryan loses out on his pre-

sidential ambition he will be a financial

winner as a publisher. His month-

ly "The Commoner," is slated for

the 1,000,000 mark, and likely to reach

it before the close of the year. This

means a clean profit of a quarter of

a million dollars to the publisher. There

are no insects on Bryan.

The prominent feature in Thaw's

hunch seems to be based in the claim

that he owes \$200,000 which he re-

fuses to pay with insane. The argu-

ment used against him is that such

a man is not safe to be at large.

There is a good deal of this kind of

insanity abroad in the land.

The love feast held last week by

the president and governors of forty

states should lead to a better under-

standing on the question of state

rights, and incidentally to the rights

of the business world.

Bryan democrats are organizing a

Johnson club in Chicago. The Den-

ver convention may contain some sur-

prises, but the Nebraska candidate

will be in control.

JUNIOR CIVICS LEAGUE.

Society of School Children Organized

to Beautify an Illinois Town.

To instill the principles of good citi-

zenship among children a Junior civics

league made up of boys and girls who

are students at the Foster street school

has been formed in Evanston, Ill.

The youngsters, all of whom are un-

der fourteen years of age, have taken

on themselves the task of assisting in

Heart to Heart

Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

Copyright, 1904, by Edwin A. Nye.

JUDGE NOT.

"He is an old tightwad."

That much the writer heard, and he

listened to this further arraignment of

the absent subject.

"I tell you, he is the strictest man in

town. He insists on the 13 cent cent

that is coming to him. He is as close

as the back of a tree, and it is well

known he gives nothing away in a

worthy cause."

Severe, but—

As the writer happened to know in

this case, it was only half the truth.

True, the man referred to is close in

his dealings, but this is also true: If he

insists upon what is due him he is also

ready to pay to the last cent what he

owes. His bills are promptly met. He

is recognized as an honest man. His

credit is good. And this cannot al-

ways be said of some other men with

a reputation for generosity. He de-

mands no more than he is willing to

concede. If he is insistent upon full

payment, he is also ready with his

own check book.

But—

There is another side to his charac-

ter hidden from the public view.

Let us turn the shield around.

This individual who is called stingy

and closeisted has a large family. He

is fairly prosperous, but he needs all

his money. He slaves and saves not

for himself, but for his family. He

would perhaps like to be generous and

charitable in giving, but for the sake

of the dear ones he must drive hard

bargains and insist upon full payment

of his due. He even stints himself for

their sakes.

More yet—

One of this man's children is a life

cripple. Another is incapable of mak-

ing his way in the world. And he is

educating an orphan niece. The person

who called him a tightwad didn't know

that.

Stingy? No. Hard hearted? No.

He lavishes all his strength and all

his money and all his tenderness on

those who need his first and greatest

care. He does this deliberately and

without regret and without self pity.

He is not a demonstrative man. He

is not built that way. And yet his in-

timate friends know how his big heart

yearns over those helpless ones.

Stern and cold?

Maybe. He doesn't wear his heart on

his sleeve. And for many years he

has battled the waves of crushing

trouble and daily sorrow. He may

have a false view of things, but he no

doubt feels that he must fight a world

that knows and cares little for him or

his. So men call him hard and unfeel-

ing, whereas in reality he is as tender

as a child.

You see, exteriors are deceptive.

You do not know what a man's thorn

in the flesh may be by looking at him

from the outside.

Therefore—

"Judge not lest ye be judged."

SLUMBERTOWN'S AWAKENING.

Bliss Brown of Slumbertown.

A truly backward number town.

Used to sit around and smoke

in his "Smoking" general store.

Bliss had for comrades there

Tabby with the tiger hair,

Fido with the stumpy tail,

Which he pounded like a flat.

Sleepy Griggaby (owned the place)

Of indignation got a trace;

Said to Bliss Brown one day:

"Look here, Bliss," said Griggaby, "may,

I ain't no kum for you in that

"Smoking" like a pussy cat,

Dozin' like an ornery pup,

Say, Bl Brown, wake up, wake up!"

Bl snored on. He was asleep

In a slumber truly deep.

Then Sleepy Griggaby got mad,

Took to feeding force and bad,

Sawed his head off that Bliss Brown

If it weren't for the town.

He would see that Sleepy Bl

Got an opener for his eye.

Griggaby rummaged round and round.

Finally on a shelf he found

Underneath some dust and trash

OBTUARY.

John Denning

The funeral of the late John Den-

ning were held this morning from

St. Patrick's church at nine o'clock.

Rev. James McElroy officiated and

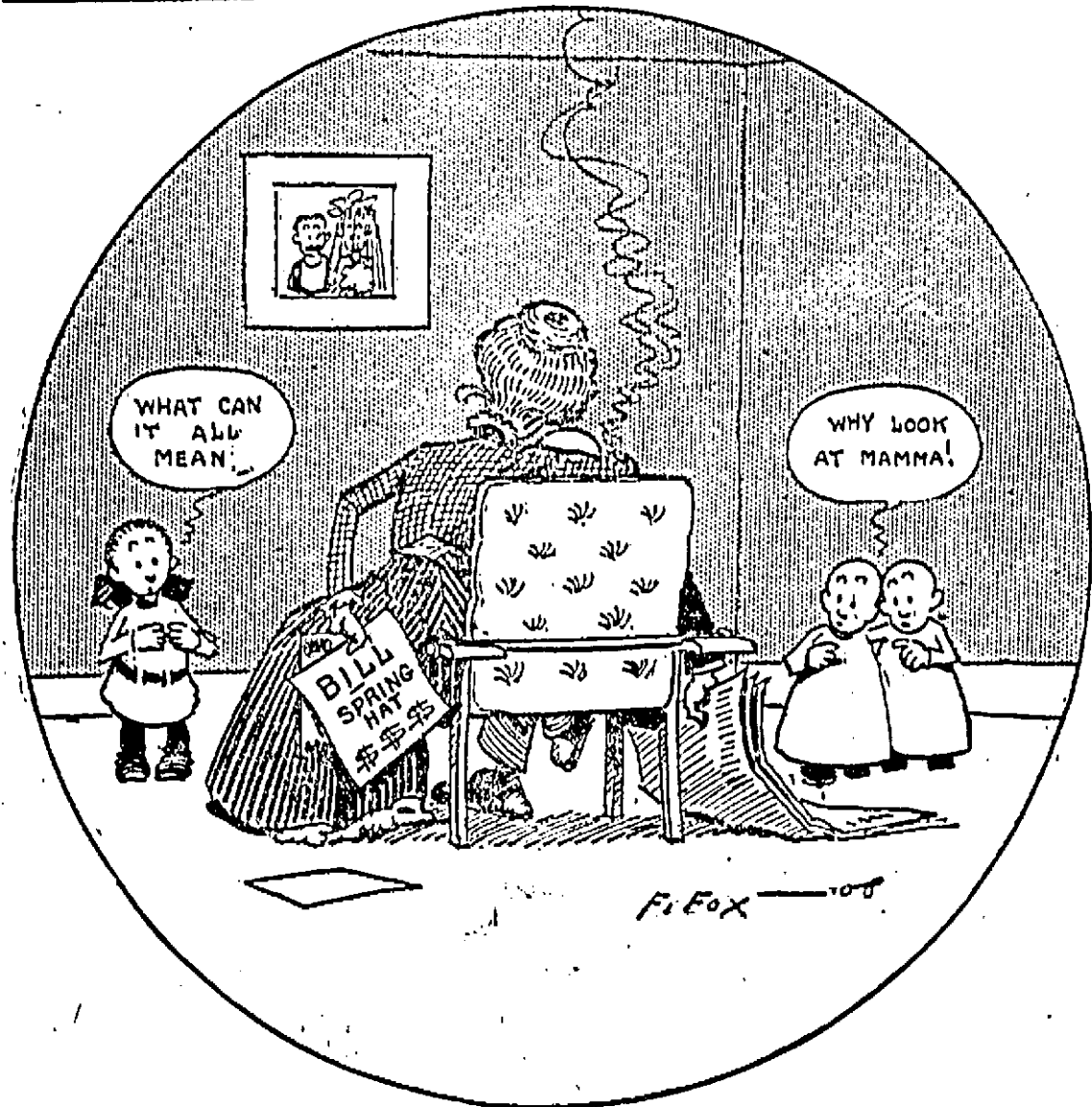
the pallbearers were Fred Vines,

Michael Manning, Ed. Donohue, Chas.

Hickerson, Fred Connors, and Phillip

Costigan. The floral tributes were

especially beautiful.



WHY IS MAMMA SO LOVING?



SAN FRANCISCO'S CHIEF OF POLICE THE BUSIEST MAN IN THE WORLD THIS MONTH.

(By Special Correspondent.) San Francisco.—W. J. Biggy, chief of police, has been preparing for some time to protect the city and its guests during the naval festivities here. One of his first moves was to send to New York for the greatest criminal expert

due to glance at a man to identify him if he has ever seen his picture in the rogues gallery or elsewhere. Few of the many guests of San Francisco realize the enormity of the work before Chief Biggy. A gathering of this kind always attracts the floating criminal element of the country who are looking for easy money, and it is guard against these men that precautions of the most strenuous nature have to be taken. Chief Biggy claims that the whole situation is thoroughly in hand and that he can control the city as though no extra festivities were going on. There is also the anarchist to be dealt with, who is opposed to military showing of any kind and who is apt to be carried away by his frenzied brain and commit some crime against innocent persons.

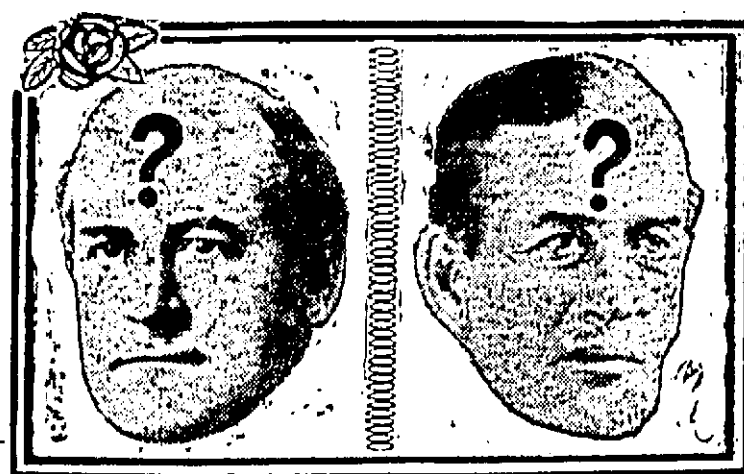
In regard to the anarchist situation in San Francisco, Chief Biggy, in an interview secured exclusively for this paper, says: "I have a special detail of officers operating among the anarchists here; many arrests have been made and one of them has been sentenced to six months in our county jail. Four others are under surveillance who have made distinct threats against the lives of myself, Chief of Detectives Kelly and special duty officer A. J. Rocco. We hope in the near future to bring about results that will be satisfactory to say is, that there are about thirty-five to forty anarchists in this city, about ten of whom I consider dangerous."

From this interview it is clear that Chief Biggy has studied the situation thoroughly and knows the conditions. He assures the public that all suspected anarchists will be watched so closely that no possible chance for violence at their hands is possible.

For Inflammatory Rheumatism.

Use one pint of tannin's oil, one pint spirits of turpentine, one ounce of oil of spike, put in a stone jug and shake together; then add one ounce of vitriol and drop at a time and shake between every drop. Rub the inflamed parts at least half an hour. Bandage warmly with flannel.

Buy it in Janesville.



THE DEMOCRATIC QUESTION—WILL IT BE BRYAN OR JOHNSON? WILL IT BE BRYAN AND JOHNSON? By Hendrick.

Washington, D. C.—The democratic presidential ticket becomes more of a conundrum than the least a conundrum. There is no doubt in Washington that the boom of Governor John A. Johnson of Minnesota is splendidly advancing. The sole question seems to be whether the handicap of his late start in the race can be overcome by the enthusiasm of his flush. By the political leaders of the country Bryan is more feared than loved; and paradoxical as it may seem, the fear is a result of love, although the affection is the affection of the great common democratic masses rather than of the democratic cabinet of leaders.

There was a time four months ago when Bryan had the nomination clinched. There was a time three months ago when it was an even bet that Bryan could not secure two-thirds of the democratic convention. There was a time two months ago when Bryan's star again appeared in the ascendency. Just at present it is again the question of the odds. The question is which side will be at bat when the umpire calls the game at Denver.

If Governor Johnson were a vice presidential aspirant instead of a presidential candidate, the question would be easily answered, because no power on earth could prevent the nomination of the ticket of Bryan and Johnson. If such were a possibility, Johnson has not said that he would be unwilling to make his personal ambitions subservient to the best interests of his party. He has not said he would not accept the second place with Bryan. The disturbing factor is that his presidential canvass is going on with unabated vigor and with continuously increasing fruits.

Frederick H. Lynch, in charge of Governor Johnson's Chicago central bureau, has just left Washington after an exhaustive conference with democratic leaders in the capital. Mr. Lynch would tell you that nothing can stop the Johnson movement. In fact, he is trying desperately to make a noise in a hand wagon, with the hope that outsiders will climb aboard. Among other trump cards he has just played a winner in an effort to secure the solid delegation of the south, including Oklahoma and Maryland. To turn the tide of sentiment in the states south of the Mason and Dixon line towards Johnson, half a million circular letters have been mailed to democratic voters from the Johnson headquarters in Chicago.

In these letters the Johnson hope is frankly scheduled. It is shown that 242 electoral votes are required to name a president in the final count. The Johnson bureau declares that the Minnesota governor, if nominated, would secure 166 electoral votes from the solid south, including Oklahoma and Maryland. It is also claimed that Johnson would carry Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, North Dakota and Washington in the west, with a total vote of 29 in the electoral college. It is also claimed that Johnson is given 231 votes. Since 242 are necessary to nominate, the Minnesota would still be eight votes shy. His bureau gives him his home state of Minnesota, which has been republican so long that the memory of men runneth not to the contrary and these 11 electoral votes from Minnesota give Johnson 242 in all, or three more than enough to elect.

To Bryan then this Johnson schedule is very interesting. In the campaign of 1896 Bryan only got 175 elec-

torial votes and in the campaign of 1900 he fell to 155 electoral votes, where Johnson now says he could get 242. Bryan never carried Maryland, for example, although Judge Parker did in 1904. It is probably upon this latter showing that Johnson now says that he could secure the Maryland vote. It is declared that Bryan could do equally well in Maryland the present year. In the eight western states which Johnson claims, Bryan in both his previous campaigns carried Colorado, Idaho, Montana and Nevada. He carried Utah, Washington and Wyoming in 1896, but lost them in 1900, as never carried North Dakota. Of course Bryan never carried New York or Minnesota. Bryan leaders claim that if Taft is nominated that the representation of Roosevelt's policies will make the democratic nominee an easy winner in New York state, regardless of name or personality. They also claim New York. In addition they claim the state of Nebraska, which Bryan carried in 1896, but lost in 1900. They claim the state of Kansas, which Bryan carried in '96 and lost in 1900. They claim South Dakota which he carried in '96 and lost in 1900.

These divergencies in claims between Johnson and Bryan headquarters but makes the problem more difficult to solve. It is generally believed that the Nebraska can control more than a majority of the convention, however, a two-thirds vote is necessary to nominate. There is considerable doubt as to whether Bryan can ever muster this two-thirds. Governor Johnson's interests are being advanced chiefly by the argument that the present successful policies of Theodore Roosevelt which apparently have struck such a popular chord among the people, are but an adaptation of the policies of Mr. Bryan, expressed from his campaign platform of eight to 12 years ago. The greatest danger to the Bryan movement lies in the large number of uneducated delegates which are being accredited to Denver. It now seems probable that uneducated delegations will hold the balance of power. Uneducated delegations are on a prima facie showing more hostile to Bryan than Johnson, since in the majority of cases uneducated delegations have been chosen as such only have a hard fight to do them up to the Peerless Leader. If the solid south, which is just commencing to choose its delegations to Denver, upholds the prevailing idea of not instructing for any particular candidate, it is a moral certainty that Bryan will not be nominated. On the other hand, if the democratic masses of the south, which unquestionably admire Mr. Bryan with a deep affection, have their way and instruct southern delegates to Denver to support the Nebraska, his nomination will be an easy task. Just at present, however, it is an open question whether it will be Bryan or Johnson. The only certainty is that the patent bet would be Bryan and Johnson.

Meanwhile republican leaders will tell you that it makes no difference whom the democrats name. They will show you that Roosevelt got 336 electoral votes in 1904 to Parker's 149. They will tell you that Taft will probably be nominated and that if he is not nominated Roosevelt will be named for a second elective term. They will tell you that Roosevelt or Taft can carry every state which Roosevelt carried in 1904, with the probable addition of 12 votes from Virginia and 143 from Kentucky, a total electoral vote for the republican nominee of 361 to 115 for the democratic ticket, whatever it is or whoever runs.

CARPET CLEANING
A PLEASURE...

In these days of great inventions even carpet cleaning is not hard work. We clean carpets by machinery. Clean every bit of the dust and dirt out of them and return them to you the same day we get them.

Cost, 2c and 3c a yard.

Call, write or phone for full information. OLD PHONE, 3324.

If the Carpet Isn't Worth
Putting Down, Another Year

Let us tell you how we can make it into a beautiful fluff rug, soft, thick and durable. Ideal for dining room or bed room, for door mats or hall runners. Cost is 25 per cent less than ordinary store rugs and will outlast two of them.

JANESVILLE RUG CO.,

49 North Main Street.

WE MANUFACTURE

Our own shingles and guarantee them to do better than any on the market. We could not make them better nor pack them nicer. Ask any mechanic who has laid our shingles and he will tell you they are the BEST. Just compare them with others. Insist on the brand. Best Shingle Co.

BRITTINGHAM & HIXON
LUMBER CO."QUICK DELIVERERS"
Both Phones 117.Choice of Covert Coats
at \$5.00

About twenty-five coats to choose from; some were \$7.50 and there are a number that were up to \$10.50. All are silk lined throughout, and now on sale at a choice \$5

THE SUIT SALE FOR VALUES

Any tailored cloth suit in the store can now be bought at \$25, and as many of these suits were \$35 to \$40, the saving can be appreciated. There are also some of the suits which were up to \$25 which are now reduced to \$12.50 and \$16.50. It's a good time to buy a suit, as there are a hundred or more to choose from.

IN DEMAND AT PRESENT

White Serge Suits.
White Serge Coats.
White Serge and Mohair Skirts.
Black, Navy, Brown Voile Skirts.
Long Silk Gloves in colors.
All shades of Tan Hosiery.

Simpson's
GARMENT STORE

Food Must Digest

You must have nourishment—must stop the irritation due to undigested food. You must end the pain. Kodol does all that, at once and completely. And there is no other way. Please note our guarantee.

These are the results of indigestion: The undigested food grows hard, and irritates the stomach lining. It causes inflammation—perilous ulceration. That is the source of the pain. And that is why occasional indigestion often leads to chronic dyspepsia.

Undigested food ferments and forms gas. That distends the stomach, causing symptoms often called heart trouble.

Undigested food decays and breeds germs. The germs create poisons, and the food ducts of the bowels suck these poisons into the blood. That leads to blood impurity, and all its results. Often to kidney trouble.

Then food that fails to digest is wasted, and the body is robbed of its nourishment. In these ways scores of serious troubles are due solely to indigestion.

The remedy is to relieve the stomach. To let Kodol, for a little time, do its work for it. Tonics and stimulants only spur the stomach to action. It is like whipping a tired horse.

The food must be digested, for you must have food. And you must stop the irritation. Kodol digests all food, immediately and completely. The result is relief and rest. You will be astonished to see how quickly the stomach recovers then.

Kodol is not like anything else. Most digestors depend almost solely on pepsin, and pepsin digests only albumen.

Starch requires something else; fat something else. A perfect digester must digest every food.

And such a digester requires the liquid form. So Kodol is liquid, like the digestive juices. For this reason its action is instant. Its effect even begins in the mouth, by starting the flow of saliva. Kodol digests all food completely. This fact is easily proved. And you can prove, just as easily, that other means fail to do that. They affect only part of the food.

Don't look for a cure for dyspepsia. There is none. Nature must do the curing. Treat the weak stomach as you would a lame ankle. Relieve it and let it rest.

Not by dieting, for that means partial starvation. You need all the food elements, all the nourishment you can get. Eat what you need of the food that you want, and let Kodol digest it.

You won't need Kodol long, unless this trouble is chronic. For most weak stomachs recover very quickly with rest.

Our Guarantee

We ask you to prove, at our large, that the facts are as we state them. Buy a large bottle of Kodol, and ask your druggist for the signed guarantee. If you are not satisfied, take the empty bottle back with the warrant, and your druggist will return your money. There will be no quibble or question.

This offer applies to the large bottles only, and to but one in a family. That is sufficient to prove. Then please tell others how much Kodol does. Kodol is prepared at the laboratories of E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The \$1.00 bottle contains 2½ times as much as the 50c bottle.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

BY
Rose Terrill

It is an interesting thing to note that in all the talks and papers on the subject of books for the child, there seems to be no feeling of appreciation that the child may read too much. In this day of "reading made easy," when the works of the great masters of fiction are backed down to fit baby minds, and, shorn of the wonderful language that has made them worthy to live through the ages, they are reduced to a simple tale the tendency is to train a child's mind so that it will be incapable of appreciating the best. Whether this perversion of the child's literary taste is a great injustice to him is a question worthy of consideration.

In the days before the child became the axis on which our social system revolved, one that truly loved to read poured over the greatest books, and stored up beautiful thoughts, caught in beautiful language. Sometimes days were spent over a single book that stirred the child's soul to its depths. Now the same book, in tumbled form is swallowed at a gulp, to be followed by another, and yet another, until it is small wonder that in the fit of indigestion that is the natural sequence, the overindulged, little mind retains nothing of value.

There are many excellent writers for the young of the present generation. The number of clean, wholesome books to be found on the book shelves is amazing. What need, then, to lay waste to the works of Scott? Of Dickens? Of Shakespeare? Or of a whirling host of others. What is to be gained?

The story, robbed of the wonderful words of the writer is of little value. True the child will have a slight knowledge of the characters in the story, and the idea seems to prevail that he is thus taught to love the best literature. It seems an amazing fallacy, and one into which some of the ablest minds have fallen.

If your child has not a book shelf of his own get him one. A simple, plain board on brackets will do. Perhaps he can make it himself and that is so much the better. Let him stain it to some harmonious tint, and then select with care the books you place upon it. Give him the best. When they are his very own a sense of pride will help him to read them. But if they seem too hard at first give him some of your time and read with him. Explain just enough to make the points plain, but leave as much as possible to the imagination. It will be but a short time till

ALLEGHENY BANK CLOSES ITS DOORS

SUSPENSION RESULTS FROM LARGE EMBEZZLEMENTS.

COMPTROLLER IN CHARGE

Plans to Keep the Institution Open Full Through at Last Moment—City's Funds Are Tied Up.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 18.—It was officially announced Sunday night that the Allegheny National bank, whose former cashier, William Montgomery, had been specifically charged with the embezzlement of \$534,000, while officers of the bank and of the treasury department are trying to fathom still larger apparent discrepancies in the bank's funds, would not reopen for business Monday.

Instead, a notice on the door announced that the comptroller of the currency has taken charge and will close up the affairs of the bank.

Plans to Aid Fall Through. Until late Sunday it had been expected by Examiner William L. Ficks, who discovered the alleged peculations and made the charges against Montgomery, and by the officers and directors of the bank, that the institution would weather the storm and be able to continue business. To this end a number of strong financial institutions and prominent capitalists of the city offered assistance and provided \$250,000 cash, while the directors provided a like amount to meet immediate needs or provide for possible emergencies. At the same time a complete reorganization was decided upon and a new cashier and other officers were practically agreed upon. A letter occurred in these plans Saturday and all of Sunday was spent in conferences, attended by Examiner Ficks, representing the treasury department; the bank's directors, and financiers who had proffered aid.

After a careful review of the situation suspension of the bank was decided upon as the only logical course, but this decision was scarcely announced until a new ray of hope appeared. The announcement was withdrawn and the conference reconvened to discuss the new suggestion for continuing business. Finally, however, it was agreed to stand by the earlier decision and to liquidate.

Won't Hurt Other Institutions. The suspension of the bank, it is believed, will have practically no effect upon commercial or financial institutions of the city. It has been largely discounted by the events of the past week and besides the private and commercial deposits of the bank are very small, amounting to not over \$300,000.

The bank as a city depository carries about \$1,500,000 of the city's funds and as an active state depository, over \$500,000 of state funds. It is possible that the city may experience some inconvenience in having the funds tied up for a time, but it is understood that both the state and city are protected against actual loss by bonds of surety companies.

Cholera Kills British Soldiers. London, May 18.—An official telegram received by the Indian office reports 27 deaths from cholera in the regiment of Munster Fusiliers, which a week ago was sent into the cholera camp from Mal. Gen. Willcocks' force now operating against the Mohandas.

Called to Louisville Church. Newport, R. I., May 18.—Rev. Aquila Webb, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, announced Sunday that he had received a call from the Warren Memorial Presbyterian church at Louisville, Ky. He will probably accept.

Detroit Business Man Dies. Detroit, May 18.—A. L. Johnson, a business man of Detroit, died on a Wabash train near this city Sunday of heart failure.

Alabama Picks a Candidate. Montgomery, Ala., May 18.—For the first time in the history of the state the voters of the Democratic party voted direct for a presidential candidate in the Democratic primary Monday. The names of John A. Johnson and William J. Bryan were upon the ticket and the candidate receiving a majority of the votes cast will have the Alabama delegation to Denver instructed for him.

In the towns the candidacy of Gov. Johnson has met with considerable favor, but it is not known with any definiteness how it has been received in the country, so short has been the campaign. The Bryan men expressed confidence of carrying the state by the overwhelming majority, while the Johnson supporters say that the candidacy of the Minnesota governor has shown that the strength of Mr. Bryan was exaggerated and are sanguine of Johnson's success.

Pitiful Tragedy Near Chicago. Chicago, May 18.—Henry Rudolph Amann, a musician, despairing and distraught over the refusal of Mrs. Mary Knoble to marry him, kidnapped her 12-year-old son Walter, took him to Port Sheridan and, after nearly two days of wandering through the thickets and ravines near the fort, gained the little fellow's consent that he kill him. The man stabbed the lad in the heart and made a vain attempt at suicide.

Deputy Sheriff Accused of Robbery. Springfield, N. M., May 18.—Deputy Sheriff W. H. Farmer of Dawson was arrested here Sunday in connection with the robbery of the strong box of the Wells-Fargo Express company of \$35,000 at French last Thursday. Farmer had been detailed to guard the treasure from French to Dawson, where the money was to be used in paying off miners.

A Word from Josh Wise. "A woman with a love of a hat finally has a love of a husband."

Another Picnic on "Death Farm"

TEN THOUSAND VISITORS AT GUNNESS PLACE SUNDAY.

CROWD TO SEE SKELETONS

J. G. Ramden Fails to Identify Any Body as That of John Moo—Grand Jury Begins Case.

Lafayette, Ind., May 18.—The scenes of a week ago were repeated Sunday at the Guinness farm. Fully 10,000 persons—not quite as many as a week ago—visited the "farm of mystery" and saw all that there was to be seen, even to viewing the skeletons of the seven unidentified dead, for the temporary morgue was open part of the day and persons were permitted to gaze at the bones of Mrs. Guinness' victims.

One look and one whiff from the remains were enough for most of the visitors. They were content to go away and say they had seen the skeletons. Hundreds brought their lunches along, for the day was an ideal one, and at noon family groups dotted the orchard and the large front lawn.

Souvenirs of all kinds were sold on the grounds, the people buying readily, nobody going away without a reminder of some kind. Refreshments also were dispensed on the grounds by enterprising owners of the lemonade, ice cream and peanut stands. Excursion trains were run on the Porto Marquette and the Lake Erie & Western railroads, while all Lake Shore trains carried extra coaches for Lafayette. The traction cars also were crowded all day.

Falls to Identify Body. J. G. Ramden of Munford, N. D., whose half-brother, John Moo of Willow Lake, Minn., came to Lafayette in December, 1906, for the purpose of visiting Mrs. Guinness, and who since then has never been seen nor heard of by the relatives, was in Lafayette Sunday for the purpose of identifying, if possible, one of the skeletons as being that of his brother, but the remains were in such condition that he found it impossible, though one skeleton had light hair which Mr. Ramden said resembled very much that of his brother.

At the time Moo, who was 40 years old, came here he carried an "Elgin" gold watch, No. 6197037, but no such watch appears in the list of those already found by Sheriff Hunter in the ruins of the burned house.

Museum Gets Mrs. Guinness' Dog. The owner of a museum in Chicago, purchased of Wesley Pople, executor of the Bella Guinness estate, the dog "Prince," a collie, which has figured to some extent in the tragedy. He paid five dollars. The animal will be used for exhibition purposes.

Attorney H. W. Worden, for the defense, took occasion Sunday night to deny that Detective C. C. Nash of Chicago, who claims to be working for the defense, and who also says he played a clever trick on the prosecution by being taken into its confidence and obtaining some of its most valued secrets, had been employed by his firm, Darrow & Worden, to secure evidence.

The Lafayette county grand jury convened Monday morning for the purpose of taking up the Guinness case. Forty-one summonses for witnesses have already been served, and it is understood that at least ten more witnesses will be called, making 50 in all. The sessions of the grand jury will be secret. Ray Lamphere, who is being held on the charge of setting fire to the house which brought about the death of Mrs. Guinness and three children, will not be called as a witness.

ANOTHER PICNIC ON "DEATH FARM"

TEN THOUSAND VISITORS AT GUNNESS PLACE SUNDAY.

CROWD TO SEE SKELETONS

J. G. Ramden Fails to Identify Any Body as That of John Moo—Grand Jury Begins Case.

Lafayette, Ind., May 18.—The scenes of a week ago were repeated Sunday at the Guinness farm. Fully 10,000 persons—not quite as many as a week ago—visited the "farm of mystery" and saw all that there was to be seen, even to viewing the skeletons of the seven unidentified dead, for the temporary morgue was open part of the day and persons were permitted to gaze at the bones of Mrs. Guinness' victims.

One look and one whiff from the remains were enough for most of the visitors. They were content to go away and say they had seen the skeletons. Hundreds brought their lunches along, for the day was an ideal one, and at noon family groups dotted the orchard and the large front lawn.

Souvenirs of all kinds were sold on the grounds, the people buying readily, nobody going away without a reminder of some kind. Refreshments also were dispensed on the grounds by enterprising owners of the lemonade, ice cream and peanut stands. Excursion trains were run on the Porto Marquette and the Lake Erie & Western railroads, while all Lake Shore trains carried extra coaches for Lafayette. The traction cars also were crowded all day.

Falls to Identify Body. J. G. Ramden of Munford, N. D., whose half-brother, John Moo of Willow Lake, Minn., came to Lafayette in December, 1906, for the purpose of visiting Mrs. Guinness, and who since then has never been seen nor heard of by the relatives, was in Lafayette Sunday for the purpose of identifying, if possible, one of the skeletons as being that of his brother, but the remains were in such condition that he found it impossible, though one skeleton had light hair which Mr. Ramden said resembled very much that of his brother.

At the time Moo, who was 40 years old, came here he carried an "Elgin" gold watch, No. 6197037, but no such watch appears in the list of those already found by Sheriff Hunter in the ruins of the burned house.

Museum Gets Mrs. Guinness' Dog. The owner of a museum in Chicago, purchased of Wesley Pople, executor of the Bella Guinness estate, the dog "Prince," a collie, which has figured to some extent in the tragedy. He paid five dollars. The animal will be used for exhibition purposes.

Attorney H. W. Worden, for the defense, took occasion Sunday night to deny that Detective C. C. Nash of Chicago, who claims to be working for the defense, and who also says he played a clever trick on the prosecution by being taken into its confidence and obtaining some of its most valued secrets, had been employed by his firm, Darrow & Worden, to secure evidence.

The Lafayette county grand jury convened Monday morning for the purpose of taking up the Guinness case. Forty-one summonses for witnesses have already been served, and it is understood that at least ten more witnesses will be called, making 50 in all. The sessions of the grand jury will be secret. Ray Lamphere, who is being held on the charge of setting fire to the house which brought about the death of Mrs. Guinness and three children, will not be called as a witness.

MURDER IN SOLDIER'S HOME. Dayton, O., May 18.—The bitter enmity that two old soldiers entertained for each other culminated in a murder at the Soldiers' home late Saturday night, following a quarrel, when John Samuel, aged 67, deliberately threw from a second-story window of the barracks James Howell, aged 73. Howell fell head foremost on the cement pavement below. His skull was fractured and he died in the home hospital later in the night.

Samuel was held in the guard house until Sunday morning and was then committed to the county jail on the charge of murder. He expressed no regret over the fate of his enemy.

Wolverine's Recruiting Cruise. Washington, May 18.—The United States gunboat Wolverine has been restored to recruiting duty and will make a cruise beginning at Sandusky, O., and include such places as Toledo, Detroit, Port Huron, Mackinac, Muskegon, Chicago, Milwaukee and Sheboygan. The Wolverine will be at Erie, Pa., from May 24 to June 4 to take part in the memorial day celebration on May 30 and at South Manitow Island from August 9 to 16 at the time of the annual drill of the combined naval militia of the lake states.

Deputy Sheriff Accused of Robbery. Springfield, N. M., May 18.—Deputy Sheriff W. H. Farmer of Dawson was arrested here Sunday in connection with the robbery of the strong box of the Wells-Fargo Express company of \$35,000 at French last Thursday. Farmer had been detailed to guard the treasure from French to Dawson, where the money was to be used in paying off miners.

A Word from Josh Wise. "A woman with a love of a hat finally has a love of a husband."

Another Picnic on "Death Farm"

TEN THOUSAND VISITORS AT GUNNESS PLACE SUNDAY.

CROWD TO SEE SKELETONS

J. G. Ramden Fails to Identify Any Body as That of John Moo—Grand Jury Begins Case.

Lafayette, Ind., May 18.—The scenes of a week ago were repeated Sunday at the Guinness farm. Fully 10,000 persons—not quite as many as a week ago—visited the "farm of mystery" and saw all that there was to be seen, even to viewing the skeletons of the seven unidentified dead, for the temporary morgue was open part of the day and persons were permitted to gaze at the bones of Mrs. Guinness' victims.

One look and one whiff from the remains were enough for most of the visitors. They were content to go away and say they had seen the skeletons. Hundreds brought their lunches along, for the day was an ideal one, and at noon family groups dotted the orchard and the large front lawn.

Souvenirs of all kinds were sold on the grounds, the people buying readily, nobody going away without a reminder of some kind. Refreshments also were dispensed on the grounds by enterprising owners of the lemonade, ice cream and peanut stands. Excursion trains were run on the Porto Marquette and the Lake Erie & Western railroads, while all Lake Shore trains carried extra coaches for Lafayette. The traction cars also were crowded all day.

Falls to Identify Body. J. G. Ramden of Munford, N. D., whose half-brother, John Moo of Willow Lake, Minn., came to Lafayette in December, 1906, for the purpose of visiting Mrs. Guinness, and who since then has never been seen nor heard of by the relatives, was in Lafayette Sunday for the purpose of identifying, if possible, one of the skeletons as being that of his brother, but the remains were in such condition that he found it impossible, though one skeleton had light hair which Mr. Ramden said resembled very much that of his brother.

At the time Moo, who was 40 years old, came here he carried an "Elgin" gold watch, No. 6197037, but no such watch appears in the list of those already found by Sheriff Hunter in the ruins of the burned house.

Museum Gets Mrs. Guinness' Dog. The owner of a museum in Chicago, purchased of Wesley Pople, executor of the Bella Guinness estate, the dog "Prince," a collie, which has figured to some extent in the tragedy. He paid five dollars. The animal will be used for exhibition purposes.

Attorney H. W. Worden, for the defense, took occasion Sunday night to deny that Detective C. C. Nash of Chicago, who claims to be working for the defense, and who also says he played a clever trick on the prosecution by being taken into its confidence and obtaining some of its most valued secrets, had been employed by his firm, Darrow & Worden, to secure evidence.

The Lafayette county grand jury convened Monday morning for the purpose of taking up the Guinness case. Forty-one summonses for witnesses have already been served, and it is understood that at least ten more witnesses will be called, making 50 in all. The sessions of the grand jury will be secret. Ray Lamphere, who is being held on the charge of setting fire to the house which brought about the death of Mrs. Guinness and three children, will not be called as a witness.

MURDER IN SOLDIER'S HOME. Dayton, O., May 18.—The bitter enmity that two old soldiers entertained for each other culminated in a murder at the Soldiers' home late Saturday night, following a quarrel, when John Samuel, aged 67, deliberately threw from a second-story window of the barracks James Howell, aged 73. Howell fell head foremost on the cement pavement below. His skull was fractured and he died in the home hospital later in the night.

Samuel was held in the guard house until Sunday morning and was then committed to the county jail on the charge of murder. He expressed no regret over the fate of his enemy.

Wolverine's Recruiting Cruise. Washington, May 18.—The United States gunboat Wolverine has been restored to recruiting duty and will make a cruise beginning at Sandusky, O., and include such places as Toledo, Detroit, Port Huron, Mackinac, Muskegon, Chicago, Milwaukee and Sheboygan. The Wolverine will be at Erie, Pa., from May 24 to June 4 to take part in the memorial day celebration on May 30 and at South Manitow Island from August 9 to 16 at the time of the annual drill of the combined naval militia of the lake states.

RIPPLES OF MIRTH



MARVELOUS. Veteran—Yes, I have participated in seventeen engagements. Widow—What, and you are still a bachelor?

Rising Generation. Master—You want large wages for a boy who's had no experience. Boy—Well, ain't it harder for me when I don't know how?—London Opinion.

Read the want ads.



VERY Soon Now. He's very near. He's nearly here. To put us in a stew. The man who grins. And then begins. "Is it hot enough for you?"

All the adjectives that could be used to describe a different and better Graham cracker couldn't do justice to

RED LABEL GRAHAM CRACKERS

They possess an indescribable palatable charm and goodness that can be appreciated only by actual eating.

In moisture-proof packages.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

PRESBYTERIANS TO GATHER

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OPENS IN KANSAS CITY THURSDAY.

Pastors, Laymen and Missionaries Will Be Busy Until May 30—Some Features.

Kansas City, Mo., May 18.—Everything is in readiness for the one hundred and twentieth general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America, which will meet in Convention hall in this city next Thursday and remain in session until May 30.

Rev. William Henry Roberts, D. D., LL. D., of Philadelphia, the present moderator of the church, will arrive here Tuesday. At the first session, which will be opened by Dr. Roberts and at which he will deliver his farewell sermon as moderator, a new moderator will be elected. Several noted leaders of the church have been mentioned for this honor, conspicuous among them being Rev. B. P. Fuller, D. D., of St. Louis and Rev. Mark L. Matthews, D. D., of Seattle.

There will be 840 commissioners from all parts of the United States in attendance at the meetings. Of this number one-half will be ministers and the other half laymen. There will also be many visitors besides the authorized commissioners. Missionaries of the church from all parts of the world will attend the convention and report on the progress of their efforts.

On Wednesday, May 20, important auxiliary conferences will be held. On Sunday, May 24, the new moderator will deliver a sermon at the Second Presbyterian church. On the same day there will be a popular meeting in the interest of the woman's board of foreign missions. The feature of that day, however, will be a men's meeting at Convention hall, designed to bring the church and laboring men together.

On Saturday a popular meeting in behalf of evangelistic work will be held, at which Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D. D., will deliver the principal address. On Thursday, May 28, the hospitality of two states and two cities will be extended to the Presbyterians at a popular meeting in Convention hall. Gov. F. W. Hoch will speak for Kansas and Judge Holden P. Spencer of St. Louis will extend the welcome of Missouri, and speeches of welcome will be delivered by the mayors of the two Kansas cities.

A Subject for Ostracism. "Yes, indeed," said Miss Odette, in reciting the story of the family's terrible experience with burglars, "the wretches came to my room first and what do you think? They chloroformed me in my sleep." "I guess," remarked the unfeeling listener, "they thought you looked the part."

Buy It in Janesville.

THE SPORT WORLD

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 7; Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 10; New York, 11; St. Louis, 12; Cincinnati, 13; Pittsburgh, 14; Cleveland, 15; Milwaukee, 16; Washington, 17; Detroit, 18; Indianapolis, 19; Louisville, 20; St. Paul, 21; Kansas City, 22; Omaha, 23; St. Louis, 24; Cincinnati, 25; Pittsburgh, 26; Cleveland, 27; Milwaukee, 28; Washington, 29; Detroit, 30; Indianapolis, 31; Louisville, 32; St. Paul, 33; Kansas City, 34; Omaha, 35; St. Louis, 36; Cincinnati, 37; Pittsburgh, 38; Cleveland, 39; Milwaukee, 40; Washington, 41; Detroit, 42; Indianapolis, 43; Louisville, 44; St. Paul, 45; Kansas City, 46; Omaha, 47; St. Louis, 48; Cincinnati, 49; Pittsburgh, 50; Cleveland, 51; Milwaukee, 52; Washington, 53; Detroit, 54; Indianapolis, 55; Louisville, 56; St. Paul, 57; Kansas City, 58; Omaha, 59; St. Louis, 60; Cincinnati, 61; Pittsburgh, 62; Cleveland, 63; Milwaukee, 64; Washington, 65; Detroit, 66; Indianapolis, 67; Louisville, 68; St. Paul, 69; Kansas City, 70; Omaha, 71; St. Louis, 72; Cincinnati, 73; Pittsburgh, 74; Cleveland, 75; Milwaukee, 76; Washington, 77; Detroit, 78; Indianapolis, 79; Louisville, 80; St. Paul, 81; Kansas City, 82; Omaha, 83; St. Louis, 84; Cincinnati, 85; Pittsburgh, 86; Cleveland, 87; Milwaukee, 88; Washington, 89; Detroit, 90; Indianapolis, 91; Louisville, 92; St. Paul, 93; Kansas City, 94; Omaha, 95; St. Louis, 96; Cincinnati, 97; Pittsburgh, 98; Cleveland, 99; Milwaukee, 100; Washington, 101; Detroit, 102; Indianapolis, 103; Louisville, 104; St. Paul, 105; Kansas City, 106; Omaha, 107; St. Louis, 108; Cincinnati, 109; Pittsburgh, 110; Cleveland, 111; Milwaukee, 112; Washington, 113; Detroit, 114; Indianapolis, 115; Louisville, 116; St. Paul, 117; Kansas City, 118; Omaha, 119; St. Louis, 120; Cincinnati, 121; Pittsburgh, 122; Cleveland, 123; Milwaukee, 124; Washington, 125; Detroit, 126; Indianapolis, 127; Louisville, 128; St. Paul, 129; Kansas City, 130; Omaha, 131; St. Louis, 132; Cincinnati, 133; Pittsburgh, 134; Cleveland, 135; Milwaukee, 136; Washington, 137; Detroit, 138; Indianapolis, 139; Louisville, 140; St. Paul, 141; Kansas City, 142; Omaha, 143; St. Louis, 144; Cincinnati, 145; Pittsburgh, 146; Cleveland, 147; Milwaukee, 148; Washington, 149; Detroit, 150; Indianapolis, 151; Louisville, 152; St. Paul, 153; Kansas City, 154; Omaha, 155; St. Louis, 156; Cincinnati, 157; Pittsburgh, 158; Cleveland, 159; Milwaukee, 160; Washington, 161; Detroit, 162; Indianapolis, 163; Louisville, 164; St. Paul, 165; Kansas City, 166; Omaha, 167; St. Louis, 168; Cincinnati, 169; Pittsburgh, 170; Cleveland, 171; Milwaukee, 172; Washington, 173; Detroit, 174; Indianapolis, 175; Louisville, 176; St. Paul, 177; Kansas City, 178; Omaha, 179; St. Louis, 180; Cincinnati, 181; Pittsburgh, 182; Cleveland, 183; Milwaukee, 184; Washington, 185; Detroit, 186; Indianapolis, 187; Louisville, 188; St. Paul, 189; Kansas City, 190; Omaha, 191; St. Louis, 192; Cincinnati, 193; Pittsburgh, 194; Cleveland, 195; Milwaukee, 196; Washington, 197; Detroit, 198; Indianapolis, 199; Louisville, 200; St. Paul, 201; Kansas City, 202; Omaha, 203; St. Louis, 204; Cincinnati, 205; Pittsburgh, 206; Cleveland, 207; Milwaukee, 208; Washington, 209; Detroit, 210; Indianapolis, 211; Louisville, 212; St. Paul, 213; Kansas City, 214; Omaha, 215; St. Louis, 216; Cincinnati, 217; Pittsburgh, 218; Cleveland, 219; Milwaukee, 220; Washington, 221; Detroit, 222; Indianapolis, 223; Louisville, 224; St. Paul, 225; Kansas City, 226; Omaha, 227; St. Louis, 228; Cincinnati, 229; Pittsburgh, 230; Cleveland, 231; Milwaukee, 232; Washington, 233; Detroit, 234; Indianapolis, 235; Louisville, 236; St. Paul, 237; Kansas City, 238; Omaha, 239; St. Louis, 240; Cincinnati, 241; Pittsburgh, 242; Cleveland, 243; Milwaukee, 244; Washington, 245; Detroit, 246; Indianapolis, 247; Louisville, 248; St. Paul, 249; Kansas City, 250; Omaha, 251; St. Louis, 252; Cincinnati, 253; Pittsburgh, 254; Cleveland, 255; Milwaukee, 256; Washington, 257; Detroit, 258; Indianapolis, 259; Louisville, 260; St. Paul, 261; Kansas City, 262; Omaha, 263; St. Louis, 264; Cincinnati, 265; Pittsburgh, 266; Cleveland, 267; Milwaukee, 268; Washington, 269; Detroit, 270; Indianapolis, 271; Louisville, 272; St. Paul, 273; Kansas City, 274; Omaha, 275; St. Louis, 276; Cincinnati, 277; Pittsburgh, 278; Cleveland, 279; Milwaukee, 280; Washington, 281; Detroit, 282; Indianapolis, 283; Louisville, 284; St. Paul, 285; Kansas City, 286; Omaha, 287; St. Louis, 288; Cincinnati, 289; Pittsburgh, 290; Cleveland, 291; Milwaukee, 292; Washington, 293; Detroit, 294; Indianapolis, 295; Louisville, 296; St. Paul, 297; Kansas City, 298; Omaha, 299; St. Louis, 300; Cincinnati, 301; Pittsburgh, 302; Cleveland, 303; Milwaukee, 304; Washington, 305; Detroit, 306; Indianapolis, 307; Louisville, 308; St. Paul, 309; Kansas City, 310; Omaha, 311; St. Louis, 312; Cincinnati, 313; Pittsburgh, 314; Cleveland, 315; Milwaukee, 316; Washington, 317; Detroit, 318; Indianapolis, 319; Louisville, 320; St. Paul, 321; Kansas City, 322; Omaha, 323; St. Louis, 324; Cincinnati, 325; Pittsburgh, 326; Cleveland, 327; Milwaukee, 328; Washington, 329; Detroit, 330; Indianapolis, 331; Louisville, 332; St. Paul, 333; Kansas City, 334; Omaha, 335; St. Louis, 336; Cincinnati, 337; Pittsburgh, 338; Cleveland, 339; Milwaukee, 340; Washington, 341; Detroit, 342; Indianapolis, 343; Louisville, 344; St. Paul, 345; Kansas City, 346; Omaha, 347; St. Louis, 348; Cincinnati, 349; Pittsburgh, 350; Cleveland, 351; Milwaukee, 352; Washington, 353; Detroit, 354; Indianapolis, 355; Louisville, 356; St. Paul, 357; Kansas City, 358; Omaha, 359; St. Louis, 360; Cincinnati, 361; Pittsburgh, 362; Cleveland, 363; Milwaukee, 364; Washington, 365; Detroit, 366; Indianapolis, 367; Louisville, 368; St. Paul, 369; Kansas City, 370; Omaha, 371; St. Louis, 372; Cincinnati, 373; Pittsburgh, 374; Cleveland, 375; Milwaukee, 376; Washington, 377; Detroit, 378; Indianapolis, 379; Louisville, 380; St. Paul, 381; Kansas City, 382; Omaha, 383; St. Louis, 384; Cincinnati, 385; Pittsburgh, 386; Cleveland, 387; Milwaukee, 388; Washington, 389; Detroit, 390; Indianapolis, 391; Louisville, 392; St. Paul, 393; Kansas City, 394; Omaha, 395; St. Louis, 396; Cincinnati, 397; Pittsburgh, 398; Cleveland, 399; Milwaukee, 400; Washington, 401; Detroit, 402; Indianapolis, 403; Louisville, 404; St. Paul, 405; Kansas City, 406; Omaha, 407; St. Louis, 408; Cincinnati, 409; Pittsburgh, 410; Cleveland, 411; Milwaukee, 412; Washington, 413; Detroit, 414; Indianapolis, 415; Louisville, 416; St. Paul, 417; Kansas City, 418; Omaha, 419; St. Louis, 420; Cincinnati, 421; Pittsburgh, 422; Cleveland, 423; Milwaukee, 424; Washington, 425; Detroit, 426; Indianapolis, 427; Louisville, 428; St. Paul, 429; Kansas City, 430; Omaha, 431; St. Louis, 432; Cincinnati, 433; Pittsburgh, 434; Cleveland, 435; Milwaukee, 436; Washington, 437; Detroit, 438; Indianapolis, 439; Louisville, 440; St. Paul, 441; Kansas City, 442; Omaha, 443; St. Louis, 444; Cincinnati, 445; Pittsburgh, 446; Cleveland, 447; Milwaukee, 448; Washington, 449; Detroit, 450; Indianapolis, 451; Louisville, 452; St. Paul, 453; Kansas City, 454; Omaha, 455; St. Louis, 456; Cincinnati, 457; Pittsburgh, 458; Cleveland, 459; Milwaukee, 460; Washington, 461; Detroit, 462; Indianapolis, 463; Louisville, 464; St. Paul, 465; Kansas City, 466; Omaha, 467; St. Louis, 468; Cincinnati, 469; Pittsburgh, 470; Cleveland, 471; Milwaukee, 472; Washington, 473; Detroit, 474; Indianapolis, 475; Louisville, 476; St. Paul, 477; Kansas City, 478; Omaha, 479; St. Louis, 480; Cincinnati, 481; Pittsburgh, 482; Cleveland, 483; Milwaukee, 484; Washington, 485; Detroit, 486; Indianapolis, 487; Louisville, 488; St. Paul, 489; Kansas City, 490; Omaha, 491; St. Louis, 492; Cincinnati, 493; Pittsburgh, 494; Cleveland, 495; Milwaukee, 496; Washington, 497; Detroit, 498; Indianapolis, 499; Louisville, 500; St. Paul, 501; Kansas City, 502; Omaha, 503; St. Louis, 504; Cincinnati, 505; Pittsburgh, 506; Cleveland, 507; Milwaukee, 508; Washington, 509; Detroit, 510; Indianapolis, 511; Louisville, 512; St. Paul, 513; Kansas City, 514; Omaha, 515; St. Louis, 516; Cincinnati, 517; Pittsburgh, 518; Cleveland, 519; Milwaukee, 520; Washington, 521; Detroit, 522; Indianapolis, 523; Louisville, 524; St. Paul, 525; Kansas City, 526; Omaha, 527; St. Louis, 528; Cincinnati, 529; Pittsburgh, 530; Cleveland, 531; Milwaukee, 532; Washington, 533; Detroit, 534; Indianapolis, 535; Louisville, 536; St. Paul, 537; Kansas City, 538; Omaha, 539; St. Louis, 540; Cincinnati, 541; Pittsburgh, 542; Cleveland, 543; Milwaukee, 544; Washington, 545; Detroit, 546; Indianapolis, 547; Louisville, 548; St. Paul, 549; Kansas City, 550; Omaha, 551; St. Louis, 552; Cincinnati, 553; Pittsburgh, 554; Cleveland, 555; Milwaukee, 556; Washington, 557; Detroit, 558; Indianapolis, 559; Louisville, 560; St. Paul, 561; Kansas City, 562; Omaha, 563; St. Louis, 564; Cincinnati, 565; Pittsburgh, 566; Cleveland, 567; Milwaukee, 568; Washington, 569; Detroit, 570; Indianapolis, 571; Louisville, 572; St. Paul, 573; Kansas City, 574; Omaha, 575; St. Louis, 576; Cincinnati, 577; Pittsburgh, 578; Cleveland, 579; Milwaukee, 580; Washington, 581; Detroit, 582; Indianapolis, 583; Louisville, 584; St. Paul, 585; Kansas City, 586; Omaha, 587; St. Louis, 588; Cincinnati, 589; Pittsburgh, 590; Cleveland, 591; Milwaukee, 592; Washington, 593; Detroit, 594; Indianapolis, 595; Louisville, 596; St. Paul, 597; Kansas City, 598; Omaha, 599; St.

"How keen you are!" he said; "and I tell you quite it is, Archibald." "Vincient always calls it, 'Ach'bauld" with the "ch" left out and the emphasis on "bauld" when he's particularly affectionate or sleepy; he was the latter just now—"I'm just as keen about marrying this business as you are; the only difference is that I insist upon being in love with her into the bargain, and you don't. For I'm hard up, fearfully hard up, you know, and the governor's so awfully good, I hate to ask him for another month's allowance. Just now, I'm 'way behind it. It is, and I owe Jack Gordon for that prize polo pony of his. I offered him £100 for her the day of the Berliozham games and he sold her to me on the spot. Jack's as hard up as I am—poor fellow. And then, you know, it's all perfectly fair. If we only had the money, it's a really nifty work

New Fast Morning Train
Chicago
TO
New York
VIA
Lake Shore

LEAVE CHICAGO 9:00 A. M.
ARRIVE NEW YORK 9:15 A. M.

All Incoming morning trains from the West, Northwest and Southwest connect with this train in Chicago, and on arrival in New York passengers are landed in

Grand Central Station

The ONLY railroad terminal in New York City. Right in the heart of the hotel and residence district. Subway station under same roof, 15 minutes to Brooklyn without change.

A daylight ride along Lake Michigan, Lake Erie, through the Mohawk Valley and down the historic Hudson River.

Call on or address
J. R. HURLEY, T. P. A.,
102 Wisconsin St.,
Milwaukee, Wis.

WARREN J. LYNCH
Passenger Traffic Manager
CHICAGO

<p>Philanthropy.</p> <p>We can all be philanthropists; a kind word is as thankfully received as a dollar.—Illustrated Sunday Magazine.</p>	<p>Truth and Falschood.</p> <p>Truth is confirmed by investigation and delay; falschood avails itself of haste and uncertainty.—Tacitus.</p>
<p>Read the want ads.</p>	<p>Don't Just make some splendid biscuits—Gold Medal Flour.</p>

15 minutes after the hour. First car leaves 6:00; first car arrives 6:45. Last car leaves for Beloit 11:15, last car arrives 11:45.

THE RESPECTIVE MERITS OF ADVERTISING AND CIRCULARIZING

has been given deep consideration by all classes of advertisers. The truth is, advertising pays some people and does not pay others, and circularizing pays some people and not others. One man makes a fortune by advertising in newspapers and the other makes a fortune by the mails using circulars. The methods one man employs would bankrupt the other.

The Respective Method to Be Adopted Depends on the Proposition

The closer the article to be marketed becomes a specialty, the closer the necessity for publicity through circularizing and letter writing. The closer the article approaches the condition of general consumption, the closer the necessity for publicity through newspapers. There is no guess work about this conclusion—simply the inevitable result of analysis of hundreds of cases. A practical illustration will make this clear: Here is an article to be sold—say soap, for instance. It appeals to practically every woman that hears of it—in other words, every woman is a possible customer either today, tomorrow, next week some time. Now we assume that the main facts in regard to this soap, the selling arguments, can be embodied in a single circular. It is decided to push it by means of a circularizing campaign. The circular is carefully written and when pronounced perfect it is printed and sent to 6000 people. Let us now examine costs:

6000 printed circulars at \$1.50 per thousand.....	\$ 9.00
6000 envelopes at \$1.50 per thousand.....	9.00
6000 2c stamps.....	120.00
Total cost.....	\$138.00

We figure no cost for securing the list of names, no cost for addressing or folding and sealing, and our estimates are as low as you could get even on the cheapest paper.

NOW CONTRAST THE TWO METHODS

Suppose the same arguments, the same proposition was printed in a **TWO-PAGE** advertisement in the Daily and Weekly Gazette you would now get a distribution of almost 7000. Just as many people would read a **TWO-PAGE** ad. as would read the circular—

AND THE COST? \$53.63.

The difference in figures seems unbelievable, yet these are sober facts. Here are two creditors rendering you a statement, Mr. Advertiser: One, circularizing 6000 people, **\$138.00**; the other, a two-page ad. reaching 7000 people, **\$53.63**. Which of the two bills seem exorbitant!

What extraordinary, phenomenal, unbelievable power must lie in mailing the circular to make it worth **\$84.37** more than advertising?

Put it another way: The \$138.00 circularizing cost to reach 6000 people once will reach 7000 people once with a **two-page** ad., **four times** with a **one-page** ad., once with a half page ad., and once with a quarter page.

Are You Still a Believer in Circularizing? If So, Why?

If your proposition appeals to one woman in ten or twenty or fifty, advertising in the Gazette is the most economical medium. If your proposition is a specialty appealing to but one woman in hundreds, or a thousand, then Newspaper advertising may be the most expensive you ever ran up against. You may use 1c postage, but you will generally find one cent postage is an invitation to the waste basket. It is so with me. YOU throw many circulars under 1c postage away without a further thought. So why try to make yourself believe others do different.

\$40,000,000.00 are spent annually in newspaper advertising in sums ranging up to one-half million by individual merchants. Rest assured that if there was a cheaper medium for advertising, they would find it. ✓ ✓ ✓